Full report on page 9.

ONE CENT IN WASHINGTON AND NEAREN SUBURNA,

No. 26,863.

HAIG'S MEN AGAIN

BATTLE FORWARD

Practically All Immediate Ob

jectives Gained on Passchen-

daele Ridge by 10 O'Clock.

Deter British-French Repulse

BRITISH FRONT IN BELGIUM, No

vember 10 .- The British troops which

attacked this morning in the Passchen-

daele area, were reported at an early

hour to have battled their way forward

Today's operations were carried out

as much as 800 yards at some points.

on a 2,500-yard front for limited objec-

tives, which had been virtually al

Pass Fortified Farms.

fortified farms north and northwest of

made an attack this morning on the

Great Aerial Activity.

dealing with aviation follows:

The British official communication

"On Thursday the weather conditions

during the early morning were good for

work was carried out under considerable difficulties owing to a strong westerly wind and with heavy clouds and occasional rain

French Repulse Enemy.

nuncement of today follows:

PARIS, November 10 .- The official an-

"Northwest of Rheims the night was

dun front), the artillery fighting contin-ues spiritedly, near Chaume wood, where

CAMP MEADE MEN GIVEN

TEST FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Any Showing Symptoms of Disease Will Be Discharged From

the Service.

The British passed many strongly

German Attacks.

GAIN OF HALF MILE

By the Associated Press.

gained by 10 o'clock.

sloping downward.

BRITISH TAKE ASKALON,

ish army in Palestine, pursuing the defeated Turks, has made further extensive gains, the war office an-

TO EAST OF YPRES The Turkish casualties, exclusive of prisoners, are 10,000. The number of guns captured has been increased to more than seventy.

> SAYS AUSTRIA'S PROGRAM IS FOR SPEEDY PEACE

AMSTERDAM, November 10 .- In dis cussing the visit to Berlin of Coun Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign DANGER NOW FACED ninister, the Fremdenblatt of Vienna IN GOEBERG SECTION in a leading article apparently in spired, points out that the program of the Austro-Hungarian empire remain unaltered and is directed toward a Heavy Rain and High Wind Fail to speedy and honorable peace.

ASKS INFORMATION ON DRAFTED MEN

Gen. Crowder Requests District Boards to Furnish Complete Data About Selects.

Goeberg. At this point they were fight-Local boards of the District were ing nearly half a mile from their jump General Crowder to furnish the War on the Trentino front in an effort to The line was pushed northward along the Passchendaele ridge almost to the Department within a specified time outflank the Piave line. The breaking complete data as to all the men in the of the Italian front at this point probpoint at which the highest crest starts National Capital who have been reg- ably would entail retirement of the LONDON, November 10 .- The British istered in the draft.

The information is necessary, it is stated, "for learning how the system has worked and how it may be im proved for future drafts."

Flanders front near Passchendaele.
The war office announces that early reports indicate good progress. The announcement follows:
"At appreca the many control of the contro nouncement follows:
"At sunrise this morning our troops attacked German positions northwest and north of Passchendaele. The first Schedules of the time allowed local boards for the completion of their compilations is given. Boards having reports indicate that good progress was made. The weather is stormy, with heavy rain and high wind." fewer than 1,060 registrants are allowed three days; boards having 1,000 to 3.000 registrants, six days; boards having 3,001 to 5,000 registrants, ten days, and boards having 5,000 or more registrants, two weeks.

Practically all the boards of the Dis trict have between 1,000 and 3,000 registrants, and therefore will be allowed six days to complete the work asked of them. Draft division No. 2, with more than 3,000 registrants, will be given ten days to complete its task.

Request Causes Surprise.

erly wind and with heavy clouds and occasional rain

"A large amount of work was accomplished by our airplanes in conjunction with our artillery, and a number of photographs were taken. Our low flying machines co-operated in raids carried out by our troops on German trenches and fired many rounds at hostile infantry and machine gun detachments. Numerous bombs were dropped during the day on enemy trenches and billets with good results, but the unfavorable weather prevented bombing by night.
"A very large number of fights took place in the air. Twelve hostile machines were down. Six were driven down out of control and two others were shot down by our anti-aircraft guns. Ten of our machines are missing, including one which failed to return from a bombing raid Wednesday night." Draft officials were surprised today by the receipt of the letter from Gen. Crowder, and the accompanying forms which they are to fill out for the War Department. The suddenness of the notice, and the comparatively brief time allowed for the compilations, were time allowed for comment, but officials said has been checked.

From Susegana to the sea the Italian subjects of comment, but officials said discognizing themselves. Crowder, and the accompanying forms subjects of comment, but officials said

of the District of Columbia are to be divided into three classes. The regis-tration cards are to be divided into three piles as follows: Pile 1—Registered, but not called. Pile 2—Called, but not accepted. Pile 3—Called and accepted.

marked by a series of efforts directed by the enemy against our trenches and small posts, especially in the sectors of Loivre. Courcy and Du Godat. We repulsed the enemy by our fire and he was not able to approach our lines at Information of Registrants Sought. Information is to be given concerning the registrants of these three any point.
"East of Neuville we penetrated a German trench and destroyed shelters.
"On the right bank of the Meuse (Ver-

ing the registrants of these three groups as to marriage, citizenship and alienage and nationality.

The cards which will go into "Pile 1," registered but not called will be further sorted to determine the occupation of the men whom the cards represent.

The first step in the process, which the War Department terms "simple," is to separate the cutire mass of registration cards in the hands of a local board into two parts by laying aside all the cards of persons not yet called.

The process of marking code numbers for the occupations is the only difficult process in the whole compilation, the instructions issued to the local board members state. "And yet it is not more difficult than the work of the census bureau, for the occupation

the census bureau, for the occupation code is merely an adaptation of the list used in the thirteenth census (1910)." The letter of Gen. Crowder to the members of the local boards follows:

Gen. Crowder's Letter.

"The nation awaits to learn the facts about our draft system. Those facts are found in your records, and nowhere

From a Staff Correspondent.

CAMP MEADE, November 10.—Tuberculosis inspection of the entire 312th Machine Gun Battalion, officers and men, began today and is expected to take a week. This morning the officers and men were given the stethoscope test and later they are to be given the sputum and other tests.

Although every man in the battalion has already passed the Regular Army physical examinations, any found with even the slightest indication of tuberculosis will be discharged, no matter how perfect his health may be to outward appearance.

Today brought the regular Saturday morning inspection of quarters and this with the tuberculosis examinations took up the morning to the exclusion of rills and hikes. This afternoon about 35 per cent of the battalion's personnel will leave camp on pass.

Military police at the various entrances to the camp are now halting every one coming in or going out and demanding passes. If any one trying to get into or out of camp cannot show the necessary cent and entire the cound of a camp cannot show the necessary cent and entire part of the view of the present we shall merely get together information was lated.

The Congress expects—and rightly—that this information will be available at the sak of suph that this information will be available.

"Personally, my dominant sentiment is that no labor except what is absolutely unavoidable, where the slight that no labor except what is absolutely unavoidable. We may be devolved upon you, for nowhere else is that hol labor except what is absolutely unavoidable. Will Fight to End.

Italy will continue to fight until the common task of Italy and the allies. Gen. Alfer also sent a telegram of contribute in a larger field to the ciom.

Will Fight to End.

Italy will continue to make this sacrifice set say at labor except what is absolutely unavoidable. We may under the discharged him the future of effects of The government must fight the effects of The government must fight the effects of The government must fight the effects of The governmen

PURSUING TURKISH ARMY MIGHTY BATTLE BELIEVED RAGING ON RIVER PIAVE

Teuton Invaders Reach New **Italian Positions and Rome** Claims Foe's Check.

ON TRENTINO FRONT

Asiago Captured, Berlin Reports French and British Forces on Scene of Fighting.

A great battle between Teutonic in vaders and allied forces is probably rag ing today in Italy. The Italians now under Gen. Diaz, have fallen back over the Piave and blown up the bridges be hind them. Berlin announces that the Teutons have reached the new Italian line of defense along the river. Rome reports their check.

Berlin claims the capture of Asiago which is on the Trentino front, twenty miles west of the Piave river, along DIVIDED INTO CLASSES which the Italians have been expected to fight a decisive battle. The capture of Asiago indicates that the Germans called upon today by Provost Marshal and Austrians have begun an offensive Italians from the Piave line.

Allied Forces on Scene

British and French troops have arrived in northern Italy and will aid the Italians in beating back the invaders from capturing Venice and the rich manufacturing district in Lombardy and Piedmont. Berlin reports the Teutons advancing toward the Piave through hill and over plain, indicating that the Italian withdrawal in the Carnic Alps has not yet halted.

Gen. Cadorna has been appointed member of an interallied staff. The other members are Gen. Foch, one of the great French leaders, and Gen. Wilson of the British staff. These three probably will take supreme direction of the allied campaign in northern Italy. It was Gen. Foch who drove the wedge into the German forces at the battle of the Marne.

Foe Checked, Says Bome.

subjects of comment, but officials said that they would start at once on the work, and felt sure that they could comply with the request.

In general terms, all the registrants of the District of Columbia are to be

The announcement follows:

"From Stelvio to the Sugana valley there was normal fighting acti":

Strong enemy detachments attacked our advanced positions in the Ledro valley, but were repulsed promptly, in spite of the heavy artillery preparation which preceded the action.

"In the mountainous area between the Sugana valley and the Plave valley local engagements took place. A hostile thrust at Brocon, in the Tesino basin, was checked. At Lorenzago one of our rear guards, surrounded, succeeded in pushing through the village, which was occupied by the enemy.

"On the plains, from the rallway station of Susegana to the sea, our rear guards disengaged themselves from the enemy pressure and crossed the river, blowing up the bridges afterward.

"Last night five of our airships effectively bombed the crossing of the Tagliamento at Latisana, the town of Motta di Livenza, and troops moving on roads leading to the river."

Cadorna Is Lauded.

Gen. Afferi, the minister of war, in announcing to Gen. Cadorna his appointment to the interallied military committee, says that he understands how sorry Gen. Cadorna will be to have to leave the army he so often led to victory. Gen. Cadorna's sorrow, the minister adds, will be shared by the army and the country, as Cadorna's name stands for intelligence, courage, firmness and energy. However, the government has felt bound to ask Gen. Cadorna to make this sacrifice so that he might contribute in a larger field to the common task of Italy and the allies.

Gen. Afferi also sent a telegram of con-

military police at the various entrances to the camp are now halting every one coming in or going out and demanding passes. If any one trying to get into or out of camp cannot show the necessary credentials he is compelled to give a complete account show the necessary credentials he is compelled to give a complete account show the necessary credentials he is completed to give a complete account show the necessary credentials he is completed to give a complete account show the necessary credentials he is completed to give a complete account show the necessary credentials he is copies of instructions for compline account the propose of the intention of the Argentine minister called on Dr. Nilo Pecanha, Brazilian foreign minister, today and informed him of the intention of the Argentine government to send a cruiser to Rio de Janeiro next week as a mark of friend-ship toward Brazil. The conference was assumed to the political affairs of his country.

My the improved for future drafts.

"I call upon you, therefore, to person the first alarming sign of internal trouble was the outbreak in Turil last to the sent to complise of instructions for compiling to fore the purpose of compliance and the complex of instructions for compiling that the complex of instructions for compiling th



WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1917-EIGHTEEN PAGES.

NEARLY A THOUSAND

CINCINNATI, Ohio, November 10.-With official county totals from nine additional counties received and an nounced today by the secretary of state included in the tabulation, the vote in the Ohio wet and dry election at 10:30 o'clock this morning showed 1,085 against prohibition. The tabulation, which included returns from sixty eight counties officially received by the secretary of state, fourteen county seat official returns and six unofficial but complete county returns, showed:

With the substitution of official county figures for unofficial returns in the final stages of Ohio's contest, the antifinal stages of Ohio's contest, the anti-prohibition majority hovered for many hours near the thousand mark. At times, as word from different county seats was received, losses or gains were sustained by either side, but toward midnight variations were principally within the hundred mark. Hamilton county (Cincinnati) showed only twen-ty-one votes difference in its official and unofficial returns.

PACKING PLANT TAKEN OVER.

Government Averts Loss of Meat Products Endangered by Strike.

PUEBLO, Colo., November 10 .- John aced. He referred to the fighting when F. Vail, county food administrator, has the revolutionists gained possession of taken charge of the Nuckolls packing the winter palace, but states that since that time Petrograd has been orderly. Employes of the company struck on November 7 because of refusal by the officials to reinstate a workman who had quit. Twenty-five men were put to work by the food administrator in order to save meat products stored in the

Cramps Buy Big Machine Shops. NEW YORK, November 10 .- William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia shipbuilders, have purchased the plant of the

Eight Pages of Washington and War Photographs

With tomorrow's issue of The Sunday Star the PLANOGRA-VURE SECTION is enlarged to eight pages, thus affording space for a remarkable display of photographs of many of the interesting things now happening in Washington. Pictures of the fighting "over there" are not lost sight of, but the bulk of the section contains photographs of Washington, its people, its activities and subjects of particular local appeal.

FIGHTING OLD "H. C. OF L." AT CENTER MARKET—A full

page of interesting and artistic pic-tures made by a staff photographer. FAIR WOMEN OF FILMLAND IN STRIKING PUSES—Remarka-bly reproduced pictures of Pauline Frederick, June Caprice, Mabel Normand, Madge Kennedy, Theda Bara, Violet Mersereau, Mary Thur-man, Betty Compson and Valeska Suratt.

WITH THE FIGHTERS AT HOME AND ABROAD—Action pictures of what is going on at the battle front.

"GOOD CHEER" KITS FOR OUR BOYS AT THE FRONT FILLED BY DISTRICT CHAPTER OF RED CROSS—Photographs showing the chapter at work.

A NEW STYLE TRENCH STRETCHER AT FORT MYER. FAIR COURIERS FROM THE COURT OF DAME FASHION—A full page of gowns and coats of the latest style.

WITH THE UNITED STATES MARINES IN CAMP AT QUAN-TICO, VA.—A full page of photo-graphs of especial interest to Wash-

CAUGHT BY THE CAMERA MAN—Another page of pictures from "over there," with one of a Washington boy, a graduate of the Washington high schools, who has just been decorated by King Albert of Belgium for distinguished work in flying.

Watch for the Planogravure Section of The Sunday Star tomorrow.

REPORT BY FRANCIS ON RUSSIAN REVOLT

Press Dispatches Confirmed by the American Ambassador at Petrograd.

EMBASRY HERE IS SILENT

Ambassador Francis, at Petrograd, the State Department today received the first official reports on the overthrow of the Kerensky cabinet in Russia. In practically every important point the dispatches of Ambassador Francis bore out the press association reports. According to the ambassador's cable, the entire Kerensky ministry, except the premier Ambassador Francis is silent on news from other points in Russia outside Petrograd is exceedingly hard to obtain because the bolsheviki is in entire control of the telegraph system of the coun

No intimation is given that embassie or legations of foreign nations are men-

Supplies Not Cut Off.

For the present no action is being taken to stop the supplies being sent to Russia purchased here with the American money loaned to that nation The government will await developments, it was stated in official quar-ters, before taking any action in re-gard to the continued letting and ful-fillment of contracts.

Just now there is no recognized head

Just how there is no recognized nead to the departments (the State Depart-ment not having been informed of the newly created bolsheviki cabinet), and no one with whom this government might communicate, if it should desire, who could speak with authority for the Russian government.

Pending the return later in the day

Pending the return later in the day of the Russian ambassador, the Russian embassy continued early this morning to withhold comment, and it was informed of the Lenine ministry by newspapers themselves. Officials of the embassy read the names and shrugged their shoulders.

The only other official information today, aside from the dispatches of Ambassador Francis, was a cablegram stating that Hed Cross workers in Russia were safe and well.

In all, the purchasing power of the

Russian government in this country now is \$225,000,000, the amount loaned to Russia by this government. This money has been expended through a Russian purchasing agency in New York, dealing with contractors through the Council of National Defense, and York, dealing with contractors through the Council of National Defense, and the expenditures have been given the official approval of the Russian em-bassy. Officials of the embassy have been going to New York weekly to con-fer with the heads of the purchasing department of their government.

Large Orders for Shoes.

At first the principal purchases were shells, guns, arms and ammunition of all kinds, and railroad equipment. Shoes and clothing more recently have figured largely in the orders placed in this country, and there now is pending negotiations for half a million pairs of shoes, mostly, it was stated, for the presign army.

shoes, mostly, it was stated, for the Russian army.

It has been reported unofficially here, by persons coming back from Russia, that while the provisional government has sought to encourage the rehabilitation of railroads, as a first step toward enabling the distribution of food supplies, that many of the rails and other equipment, as well as farm implements, still are piled high on platforms in Vladivostok. Along all the railroad lines, mostly in bad repair, it also has (Continued on Second Page.)

AVIATION STATION BUILT ON THE ANACOSTIA FLATS

An experimental aviation station ha been established by the Navy Department on the newly reclaimed flats of the Anacostia river, just opposite the Washington navy yard. It is equipped with a hangar, 100 by 200 feet in dimensions, which has a floor space of 20,000 square feet, and is designed to house a small fleet of hydro-aeroplanes The floor and foundations of the hangar are of concrete and the frame work of wood. Two concrete run hangar to two launching piers at the water front. The structures were built under rush orders and were completed in eighteen days.

The station is designed to meet the long-felt want of a convenient landing place for the fleet of naval airplanes to be used in experimental flights in this be used in experimental flights in this city and vicinity. The air machines now housed at the local navy yard will be transferred to the new hangar on the opposite bank of the Anacostia and several more machines are to be brought here from stations in other localities where the facilities for the desired experiments are not so good. With their arrival, the sight of air-ships sweeping gracefully over the National Capital will become such a frequent occurrence as almost to escape comment. It is said that the construction of the new aviation base on the Anacostia cost only \$30,000.

PRISON AND FINE FOR

J. B. Wagner, Confessed Bootlegger

years old, 3245 P street, a confessed bootlegger," was sentenced by Judge

United States liberty bonds, 4 per cents, broke under par for the first time today on the stock exchange, when the price fell to \$89.98. Sales ranged from single bonds of \$1,000 to blocks of \$72,000.

LENINE, NOW PREMIER, TO OFFER ARMISTICE FOR 3-MONTH PERIOD

Bolsheviki Cabinet to Rule Russia Reported Chosen---One Member a Sailor. Another a Laborer.

AUTHORITY OF THE RADICALS ALREADY HAS BEEN CHALLENGED

Moscow Reported to Have Gone Over to Revolutionists—Kerensky Fate in Doubt-Attitude of Majority of Army Still Is in Doubt.

An immediate armistice of three months will be offered by the maximalist government of Petrograd. During this time Nikolai Lenine, leader of the maximalists and chosen premier, plans that repres sentatives elected by the people of all nations will settle the questions of peace. Lenine's government is willing to consider proposals for a just peace from either side.

Moscow, the ancient capital of Russia, is reported to have gond over to the revolutionists. The garrison has supported the revolutionary committee there in taking over the government offices. Conditions in Moscow and Petrograd are reported to be quiet.

The bolsheviki element in the peasants' congress and the workmen's and soldiers' organizations is meeting with opposition from members of the Petrograd municipal council and the minimalists, The opposing factions will not acknowledge the authority of maximalists and are said to be planning an appeal to the Russian nation

regarding the Petrograd revolt. As yet no clashes between the maximalists and the supporters of the Kerensky cabinet are reported and the whereabouts of Kerensky is still in doubt. The revolutionary committee has ordered that the former premier be arrested and imprisoned with the other ministers now in the fortress in Petrograd. Lenine also has given instructions that his forces shall move against any soldiers supporting Ke rensky and has appealed to the railroad men not to transport Kerensky

adherents. It is not clear whether the Rus sian armies as a whole have accepted the new government, but it is rethe new government, but it is reported that some units have gone over to the revolutionary side. All available Russian advices, except reports from Germany, must come through Petrograd, and even these have not indicated any great rush to the revolutionary leaders from the soldiers outside Petrograd and Moscow

New Russian Cabinet.

By the Associated Press.

PETROGRAD. November 10.—The all-Russian congress of workmen's and soldiers' delegates is reported unofficially to have named a cabinet composed of bolsheviki and then adjourned. The cabinet is headed by Nikolai Lenine as premier, and Leon Trotzky holds the post of foreign minister. PRISON AND FINE FOR

VIOLATING "DRY" LAW

VIOLATING "DRY" LAW

VIOLATING "DRY" LAW

I Lenine as premier, and Leon Trotzky holds the post of foreign minister. The cabinet will serve until the constituent assembly approves it or selects a new one. In addition to Lenine and Trotzky, the other members are reported to be as follows: Minister of the interior, M. Rickoff; minister of finance, M. Svortzoff; minister of labor, M. Shliapnikoff; committee on war and marine, M. Ovsiannikoff, Krylenko and Bibenko; minister of commerce, M. Nogin; minister of commerce, M. Nogin; minister of justice, M. Oppokov; minister of justice, M. Oppokov; minister of posts and telegraphs, M. Aviloff; minister of affairs of nationalities (a new post in charge of the affairs of the different nationalities within Russia), M. Dzhugashvili; minister of communications, M. Riazanoff.

Joseph Bean Wagner, forty-seven years old, 3245 P street, a confessed

All Members Bolsheviki.

Russian government.

Pending the return later in the day of the Russian ambassador, the Russian ambassador, the Russian ambassador, the Russian ambassador, the Russian manusasy continued early this morning to withhold comment, and it was informed of the Lenline ministry by newspapers themselves. Official of the cembers and shrusting the proposition of the sheppard law. An additional penalty of four months was imposed for selling whisky to a solder. The prisoner admitted having withdraw's from the law of the obsheviki.

Mostly Russian Jews.

Attention was called by a man informed upon Russian affairs to the fact that the make-up of the obsheviki cabinet is almost wholly that of Russian Jews. That fact, in itself, it was sargued, presaged its carry downfall. While the oppression of the statill is a considerable element who would united in viscorous opposition to a cabinet almost entirely made up of the obsheviki was falled that there still is a considerable element who would united in viscorous opposition to a cabinet almost entirely made up of the Jews and the proposition of great sincerity. He is easily the strongest man in the losheviki element, it was stated. Though he has been a political agitator from his youth he succeeded in avoiding exile into siberia, even under the czar, and has been a political agitator from his youth he succeeded in avoiding exile into siberia, even under the czar, and has influence especial with the country of the Russian government in this country that it the southly that it has were and the part of the reduced in a voiding exile into siberia, even under the czar, and has influence especial with the country of the Russian government in this country that it the succeeded in avoiding exile into since the country of the reduced in a conference of the reduced in th

PARIS, November 10.—German avistors last night dropped bombs on a French hospital at Zuydcoote, Department of the Nord, killing seven persons and wounding nine. Dunkirk was again bombarded, six casualities resulting. The following official announcement was made:

"Enemy aviators threw down fifty bombs in the region of Dunkirk. Three sulting. The following official announcement was made:

"Enemy aviators threw down fifty bombs in the region of Dunkirk. Three sulting. The following official announcement was made:

"Enemy aviators threw down fifty bombs in the region of Dunkirk. Three sulting. The following official announcement was made:

"Enemy aviators threw down fifty bombs in the region of Dunkirk. Three persons sellonging to the hospital star were killed and nine were wounded."

New Liberty Bonds Under Par Inted States."

"New York, Novembar Inted States."

At the Smolny Institute of a permanent over removerable and announced that amendance of the cruiser which bom harded its meant of various department governments. The congress to assume control of various departments of various departments of various departments. The control of various departments of various departments. The control of various departments of various departments of various departments. The control of various departments of various departments. The control of various departments of various departments of various departments of various departments. The control of various departments of various departments of various departments. The control of various departments of various departments of various departments of various departments of various departments. The control of various departments of various departments of various departments of various departments of various departments. The control of various departments of various departments of various departments of various departments of various departments. The control of various departments of various d

gates, M. Kamineff and other bolsheviki leaders. They outlined the aims
and decisions of the military revolutionary committee, as follows:
"The abolition of capital punishment,
the immediate release of all soldiers
arrested by the Kerensky government
for political offenses, all members of
the Kerensky government to be arrested and all the revolutionary committees ordered to arrest Kerensky
himself and punish those aiding him
to escape."

Must Effect Promises.

ing one today, therefore, the first act of the new government which is to be formed is to offer to all nations a demogratic peace based on no annexations and no indemnity. Such a peace is to be concluded, not by diplomacy, but by the representatives of the people."

Lening axplained that by annexation he meant the forcible seizure of any territory in the past or in the present without consent of the people. He asserted that all secret treaties meant to benefit the bourgeoise must be published and voided to benefit all.

Three-Month Armistice. "We plan to offer an immediate armistice of three months," he declared, "during which there shall be elected representatives of all the nations, not diplomats, who are to settle the question of peace. We will offer these

Soldiers Turned Back.

At the Smolny Institute the Associated Press was informed that two detachments of troops headed for Petrogradin In response to an early appeal from former Premier Kerensky, were met outside the city by commissioners and persuaded to return to the front. The correspondent also was informed that the armies on the northern front had elected a revolutionary committee, which declared in support of the congress. A delegation from the lith Army, which has arrived in Petrograd, has joined the revolted garrison.

A French officer, it is reported, was wounded during Wednesday night's action. The losses of the workmen's and wounded during Wednesday night's action. The losses of the workmen's and soldiers' organization are said to be one sailor killed and several wounded. The carualties among the defenders of the winter palace are placed at about thirty killed and wounded. The bullet-spattered winter palace, the only ocular sign of the remarkable transference of power that has taken place in Petrograd, drew tens of thousands of the curious among the populace to the vicinity of the structure.

Marks of the Battle.

added, "but we are willing to consider any proposals for peace, no matter from which side. We offer a just peace, but will not accept unjust terms."

Seeks to Extend Power.

The all-Russian congress of workmen's and soldiers' delegates which, from its headquarters in the Smolny Institute, is endeavoring to collect the reins of authority that it has wrested from the Kerensky cabinet, is setting about speedily to extend its power all over Russia and bring about an early consultation over its aims. The congress already has selected commissaries to assume control of various departments.

Marks of the Battle.

Even the Winter Palace carried no marks of the battle, which a coat of paint and new window panes would not hide from casual observation. A close inspection of the river front factors in the extremities of the big red structure, but from the nearby palace bridge it could be plainly seen that the barded the palace, shaking the town during several hours of the night, under the palace carried no marks of the battle, which a coat of paint and new window panes would not hide from casual observation. A close inspection of the river front factors in the sum of the extremities of the big red structure, but from the nearby palace bridge it could be plainly seen that the barded the palace, shaking the town during several hours of the night, under the consultation over its aims. The congress already has selected commissaries to assume control of various department.

uated from their studies.

The delegates are deliberating over the proposal of an immediate three months' armistice and a speedy demonstrative peace, and land and industrial reform.

Woman Commissioner.

At the Smolny Institute it was announced that among the commissioners chosen by the revolutionary committee was one woman, Mme. Kolonty, who was one woman, Mme. Kolonty, who will be department of public welfare.

Nikolai Lenine, who wears workingman's garb, sits during the sessions of the congress on a raised platform with Leon Trotsky, president of the executive committee of the Petrograd delevent wounded during the sessional bandaged sailor, who evidently had been wounded during the sessional bandaged sailor, who evidently had been wounded during these